AUTODOC CLUB

How to change lambda sensor on a car – replacement tutorial

VIDEO TUTORIAL



YOU WILL NEED:



- a wire brush
- WD-40 spray
- electronic spray
- copper grease
- a torque wrench
- a combination spanner
- a lambda sensor socket
- a ratchet wrench

BUY TOOLS

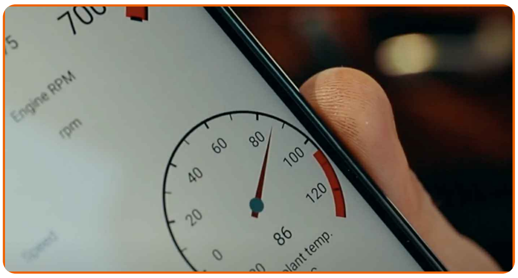
Please note!

- Modern cars can have from 1 to 8 lambda sensors (also called oxygen sensors).
- Driving a car with a faulty lambda sensor can result in catalytic converter failure, difficulty starting the engine, poor engine performance, and increased fuel consumption.

1 If the exhaust manifold is covered by a heat shield made from a metallised material, remove it.



2 Warm up your engine to operating temperature so it will be easier to unscrew the lambda sensor.



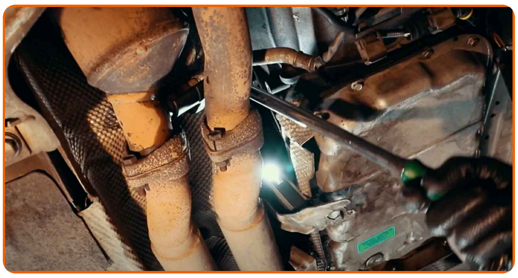
3 Remove the negative terminal from the battery. Wear gloves to protect yourself from burns.



4 Detach the sensor's connector.



5 Using a special socket and ratchet wrench, unscrew the lambda sensor by rotating it counterclockwise.



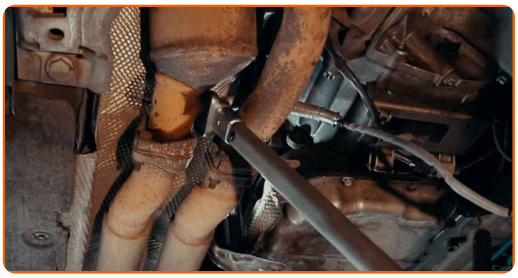
6 Treat the thread of the new sensor with a special lubricant, such as high-temperature copper grease.



7 Screw the sensor all the way in by hand.



8 Tighten it with a torque wrench to the torque recommended by the car manufacturer.



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Clean the connector pins using a special spray.



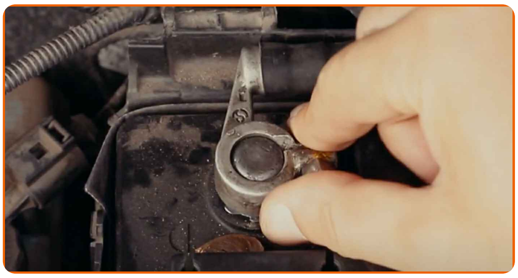
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Attach the sensor's connector, arrange the cable properly, and secure it with clips.



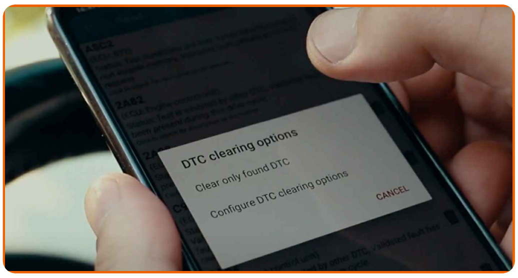
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Reinstall the heat shield and reconnect the battery terminal.



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Clear the trouble code from the ECU memory.



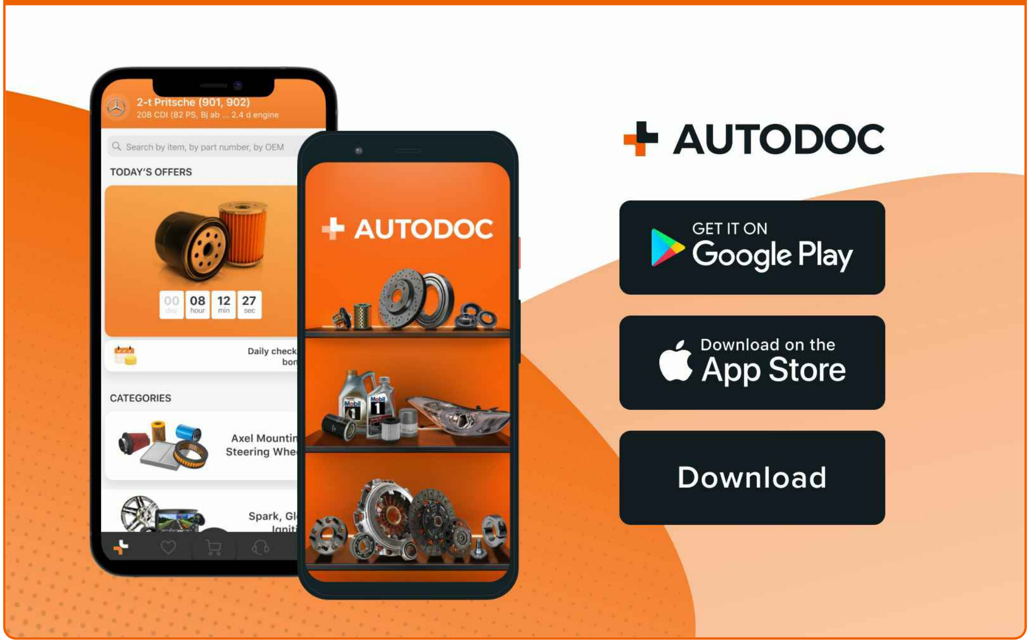
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In some cases you will need to drive a certain distance for your ECU to adapt to the new sensor.



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